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Exam Name:	SAS Base Programming for SAS (r) 9		
Exam Type:	SAS		
Exam Code:	A00-211	Total Questions:	127

Question: 1
The SAS data set SASUSER.HOUSES contains a variable PRICE which has been assigned a permanent label of “Asking Price”. Which SAS program temporarily replaces the label “Asking Price” with the label “Sale Price” in the output?

A. proc print data = sasuser.houses; label price = “Sale Price”; run;
B. proc print data = sasuser.houses label; label price “Sale Price”; run;
C. proc print data = sasuser.houses label; label price = “Sale Price”; run;
D. proc print data = sasuser.houses; price = “Sale Price”; run;

Answer: C

Question: 2
The following GAS program is submitted:

```
data work.empsalary;
set work.people (in = inemp)
work.money (in = insal);
if insal and inemp;
run;
```

The SAG data set WORKPEOPLE has 5 observations, and the data set WORKMONEY has 7 observations. How many observations will the data set WORK.EMPSALARY contain?

A. 0
B. 5
C. 7
D. 12

Answer: A

Question: 3
The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.accounting;
set work.dept1 work.dept2;
jobcode = ‘FA1’;
length jobcode $ 8;
run;
```

A character variable named JOBCODE is contained in both the WORK.DEPT1 and WORK.DEPT2 SAS data sets. The variable JOBCODE has a length of 5 in the WORK.DEPT1 data set and a length of 7 in the WORK.DEPT2 data set. What is the length of the variable JOBCODE in the output data set?

A. 3
B. 5
C. 7
D. 8

Answer: B

Question: 4
Given the SAS data set SASDATA.TWO:

SASDATA.TWO
X Y
-- __
5 2
3 1
5 6

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data sasuser.one two sasdata.three;
set sasdata two;
if x = 5 then output sasuser.one;
else output sasdata two;
run;
```

What is the result?

A. data set SASUSER.ONE has 5 observations
   data set SASUSER.TWO has 5 observations
   data set WORK.OTHER has 3 observations
B. data set SASUSER.ONE has 2 observations
   data set SASUSER.TWO has 2 observations
   data set WORK.OTHER has 1 observations
C. data set SASUSER.ONE has 2 observations
   data set SASUSER.TWO has 2 observations
   data set WORK.OTHER has 5 observations
D. No data sets are output.
   The DATA step fails execution due to syntax errors.

Answer: A

Question: 5
The following SAS program is submitted:

```
footnote 1 ‘Sales Report for Last Month’;
footnote2 ‘Selected Products Only’;
footnote3 ‘All Regions’;
footnote4 ‘All Figures in Thousands of Dollars’;
proc print data = sasuser.shoes;
footnote2 ‘All Products’;
run;
```

Which footnote(s) is/are displayed in the report?

A. All Products
B. Sales Report for Last Month All Products
C. All Products All Regions All Figures in Thousands of Dollars
D. Sales Report for Last Month All Products All Regions All Figures in Thousands of Dollars

Answer: B

Question: 6
Given the raw data record DEPT:

----|----10---|----20---|----30

Printing 750

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data bonus;
infile ‘dept’;
inputdept$ 1-11 number 13- 15;
<insert statement here>
run;
```

Which SAS statement completes the program and results in a value of ‘Printing750’ for the DEPARTMENT variable?

A. department = dept II number;
B. department = left(dept) II number;
C. department = trim(dept) number;
D. department = trim(dept) put(number,3.);

Answer: D

Question: 7
The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data one;
addressl = ‘214 London Way’;
run;
data one;
set one;
address = tranwrd(address1, ‘Way’, ‘Drive’); run;
```

What are the length and value of the variable ADDRESS?

A. Length is 14; value is ‘214 London Dri’.
B. Length is 14; value is ‘214 London Way’.
C. Length is 16; value is ‘214 London Drive’.
D. Length is 200; value is ‘214 London Drive’.

Answer: D

Question: 8
The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.sets;
do until (prod gt 6);
prod + 1;
end;
run;
```

What is the value of the variable PROD in the output data set?

A. 6
B. 7
C. 8
D. (missing numeric)

Answer: B

Question: 9
Given the SAS data sets EMPLOYEE and SALARY:

EMPLOYEE
Fname age
Bruce 30
Dan 40

SALARY
name salary
Bruce 25000
Bruce 35000
Dan 25000

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.empdata;
<insert MERGE statement here>
by fname;
totsal + salary;
run;
```

Which MERGE statement correctly completes the program?

A. merge employee
salary rename = fname = name;
B. merge employee
salary rename(name = fname);
C. merge employee
salary (rename = (fname = name));
D. merge employee
salary (rename = (name = fname));

Answer: D

Question: 10
Which program displays a listing of all data sets in the SASUSER library?

A. proc contents lib = sasuser.all; run;
B. proc contents data = sasuser.all; run;
C. proc contents lib = sasuser._all_; run;
D. proc contents data = sasuser._all_; run;

Answer: D

Question: 11
The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sort data = work.employee;
by descending fname;
proc sort data = work.salary;
by descending fname;
data work.empdata;
merge work.employee
work.salary;
by fname;
run;
```

Why does the program rail to execute?

A. The SORT procedures contain invalid syntax.
B. The merged data sets are not permanent SAS data sets.
C. The RUN statement was omitted alter each or the SORT procedures.
D. The data sets were not merged in the order by which they were sorted.

Answer: D

Question: 12
The following SAS program Is submittad:

```
data work.sales;
do year = 1 to 5;
do month=1 to 12;
x+1;
output
end;
end;
run;
```

How many observations are written the WORK SALES data set?

A. 0
B. 1
C. 5
D. 60

Answer: D

Question: 13
Given the following raw data record:

```
----I----10---I----20---I----30

son Travis,
```

The following output is desired:

```
Obs     relation firstname
1       son      Travis
```

Which SAS program correctly reads in the raw data?

A. data family (dIm = ‘,’); infile ‘tile specification’; input relation $ firstname $; run;
B. options dIm = ‘,’; data family; infile ‘file specification’; input relation $ firstname $; run;
C. data family; infile ‘file specification’ dIm = ‘,’; input relation $ firstname $; run;
D. data family; infile ‘file specification’; input relation $ firstname $ / dim = ‘,’; run;

Answer: C

Question: 14
Given the SAS data set AGES:

```
AGES
AGE
---------
```

The variable AGE contains character values. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data subset;
set ages;
where age> 12;
run;
```

How many observations are written out to the data set SUBSET?

A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3

Answer: A

Question: 15
Given the SAS data set PRICES:

PRICES

prodid	price	producttype	sales	returns
K12S	5.10	NETWORK	15	2
B132S	2.34	HARDWARE	300	10
R18KY	21.29	SOFTWARE	25	5
3KL8BY	6.37	HARDWARE	125	15
DY65DW	5.60	HARDWARE	45	5
DGTY23	4.55	HARDWARE	67	2

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data hware inter soft;
set prices (keep = producttype price);
if price le 5.00;
if producttype = ‘HARDWARE’ then output HWARE;
else if producttype = ‘NETWORK’ then output INTER;
else if producttype = ‘SOFTWARE’ then output SOFT;
run;
```

How many observations does the HWARE data set contain?

A. 0
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Answer: B

Question: 16
The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.accounting;
set work.department;
length jobcode $ 12;
 jobcode=’FAI’;
run;
```

The WORK.DEPARTMENT data set contains a character variable named JOBCODE with a length of 5.

What is the result?

A. The length of the variable JOBCODE is 3.
B. The length of the variable JOBCODE is 5.
C. The length of the variable JOSBODE is 12.
D. The program fails to execute due to errors.

Answer: B

Question: 17
Which ODS statement option terminates output being written to an HTML rile?

A. END
B. QUIT
C. STOP
D. CLOSE

Answer: D

Question: 18
The SAS data set PETS is sorted by the variables TYPE and BREED.

The following SAS program is submitted:
```
proc print data = pets;
var type breed;
sum number;
run;
```

What is the result?

A. The SUM statement produces only a grand total of NUMBER.
B. The SUM statement produces only subtotals of NUMBER for each value of TYPE.
C. The SUM statement produces both a grand total of NUMBER and subtotals of NUMBER for each value of TYPE.
D. Nothing is produced by the SUM statement; the program fails to execute.

Answer: A

Question: 19
The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.passengers;
if OrigPassengers = then
OrigPassengers = 100;
TransPassengers = 100;
OrigPassengers =
TotalPassengers = sum (OrigPassengers, TransPassengers) +0;
run;
```

What is the value of the TOTALPASSENGERS variable in the output data set?

A. 0

B. 100
C. 200
D. (missing numeric value)

Answer: B

Question: 20
Given the SAS data set PRICES:

PRICES

Prodid	price	producttype	sales	returns
K125	5.10	NETWORK	15	2
B132S	2.34	HARDWARE	300	10
R18KY2	1.29	SOFTWARE	25	5
3KL8BY	6.37	HARDWARE	125	15
DY65DW	5.60	HARDWARE	45	5
DGTY23	4.55	HARDWARE	67	2

The following SAS program is submitted:
data hware inter cheap;
set prices(keep = productype price);
if producttype = 'HARDWARE' then output hware; else if producttype = 'NETWORK' then output inter; if price le 5.00;
run;

How many observations does the HWARE data set contain?

A. 0
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Answer: D

Question: 21
The following SAS program is submitted:

data work.sales;
do year = 1 to 5;
do month = 1 to 12;
x+ 1;
end;
end;
run;

How many observations are written to the WORK.SALES data set?

A. 0
B. 1
C. 5
D. 60

Answer: B

Question: 22

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.totalsales (keep = monthsales{12});
set work.monthlysales (keep = year product sales);
array monthsales{12);
do i = 1 to 12; monthsales{i) = sales;
end;
run;
```

The program fails execution due to syntax errors. What is the cause of the syntax error?

A. The variable MONTHSALES does not exist.
B. An array cannot be referenced on a KEEP data set option.
C. The KEEP= data set option should be (KEEP = MONTHSALES).
D. The KEEP= data set option should be the statement KEEP MONTHSALES{12}.

Answer: B

Question: 23
Given the SAS data set EMPLOYEES:

EMPLOYEES

NAME	SALARY
Innis	60000
Jolli	50000
Ellis	55000
Liu	45000

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc print data = employees; where name like '_i%';
run;
```

What is contained in the output?

A. Liu only
B. Innis and Ellis only
C. Innis, Ellis, and Liu only
D. Innis, Jolli, Ellis, and Liu

Answer: A

Question: 24
Given the SAS data set ONE:

ONE

Obs	Dte
1	09JAN2005
2	12JAN2005

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data two;
set one;
```

day = <insert expression here>;
format dte date9.;
run;

The data set TWO is created:

TWO

Obs	Dte	Day
1	09JAN2005	1
12	JAN2005	4

Which expression successfully completed the program and created the variable DAY?

A. day(dte)
B. weekday(dte)
C. dayofweek(dte)
D. datdif(dte,'01jan2005'd,'act/act')

Answer: B

Question: 25
Read the table:

Obs	style	sqfeet	bedrooms	baths	street	price
1	RANCH	1250	2	1.0	Sheppard Avenue	$64,000
2	SPLIT	1190	1	1.0	Rand Street	$65,850
3	CONDO	1400	2	1.5	Market Street	$80,050
4	TWOSTORY	1810	4	3.0	Garris Street	$107,250
5	RANCH	1500	3	3.0	Kemble Avenue	$86,650
6	SPLIT	1615	4	3.0	West Drive	$94,450
7	SPLIT	1305	3	1.5	Graham Avenue	$73,650
8	CONDO	1390	3	2.5	Hampshire Avenue	$79,350
9	TWOSTORY	1040	2	1.0	Sanders Road	$55,850
10	CONDO	2105	4	2.5	Jeans Avenue	$127,150
11	RANCH	1535	3	3.0	State Highway	$89,100
12	TWOSTORY	1240	2	1.0	Fairbanks Circle	$69,250
13	RANCH	720	1	1.0	Nicholson Drive	$34,550
14	TWOSTORY	1745	4	2.5	Highland Road	$102,950
15	CONDO	1860	2	2.0	Arcata Avenue	$110,700

Given the SAS data set SASUSER.HOUSES:

Obs	style	bedrooms	baths	price	sqteet	street
1	CONDO	2	1.5	80050	1200	MAIN
2	CONDO	3	2.5	79350	1300	ELM
3	CONDO	4	2.5	127150	1400	OAK
4	CONDO	2	2.0	110700	1100	FIFTH
5	TWOSTORY	4	3.0	107250	2100	SECOND
6	TWOSTORY	2	1.0	55650	1600	WEST
7	TWOSTORY	2	1.0	69250	1450	NORTH
6	TWOSTORY	4	2.5	102950	2000	SOUTH

The following SAS program is submitted:

proc report data = sasuser.houses nowd headline;
column style price;

where price It 100000;
<insert DEFINE statement here>
define price / mean width = 9 format = dollar12.;
title;
run;

The following output is desired:

style	price
CONDO	$79,700
TWOSTORY	$62550

Which DEFINE statement completes the program and produces the desired output?

A. define style / width = 9,
B. define style / orderwidth = 9;
C. define style / group width = 9;
D. define style / display width = 9;

Answer: C

Question: 26
Given the SAS data set WORKAWARDS:

WORK.AWARDS

FNAME	POINTS	MONTH
Amy	2	4
Amy	1	7
Gerard	3	3
Wang	3	3
Wang	1	12
Wang	1	8

The following SAS program is submitted:

proc sort data = work.awards;
by descending fname points;
run;

How are the observations sorted?

A. ENAME POINTS MONTH
Wang 3 3
Wang 1 12
Wang 1 8
Gerard 3 3
Amy 2 4
Amy 1 7
B. ENAME POINTS MONTH
Amy 2 4
Amy 1 7
Gerard 3 3
Wang 3 3
Wang 1 8

Wang 1 12
C. ENAME POINTS MONTH
Wang 3 3
Wang 1 8
Wang 1 12
Gerard 3 3
Amy 2 4
Amy 1 7
D. ENAME POINTS MONTH
Wang 1 12
Wang 1 8
Wang 3 3
Gerard 3 3
Amy 1 7
Amy 2 4

Answer: D

Question: 27
The following SAS program is submitted:
libname temp 'SAS data library';
data work.new;
set temp.jobs;
format newdate mmddw10.;
mdate = month(newdate);
ddate = weekday(newdate);
run;
proc print data = work.new; run;

The variable NEWDATE contains the SAS date value for April 15. 2005. What output is produced if April 15, 2005 falls on a Friday?

A. Obsnewdate mdate ddate
104/15/2005 APR 6
B. Obs newdate mdate ddate
104/15/2005 4 6
C. Obs newdate mdate ddate
104/15/2005 APR 7
D. Obs newdate mdate ddate
104/15/2005 4 7

Answer: B

Question: 28
Given the contents of the raw data file PRODUCT:

----I----10---I----20---I----30

24613 $25.31

The following SAS program is submitted:
data inventory;
infile 'product';
input idnum 5. @10 price;
run;

What is the value of the PRICE variable?

A. 25.31
B. $25.31
C. . (missing numeric value)
D. No value is stored.

Answer: C

Question: 29
The following SAS program is submitted:

proc contents data = sashelp.class varnum; quit;

What does the VARNUM option print?

A. a list of variable names
B. the total number of variables
C. a list of the variables in alphabetic order
D. a list of the variables in the order they were created

Answer: D

Question: 30
The following SAS program is submitted:

data test;
set chemists;
itjobcode = 'Chem2'
then description = 'Senior Chemist';
else description = 'Unknown';
run;

The value for the variable JOBCODE is:
JOBCODE
---
chem2

What is the value of the variable DESCRIPTION?

A. chem2
B. Unknown
C. Senior Chemist
D. ' ' (missing character value)

Answer: B

Question: 31
Given the AIRPLANES data set

AIRPLANES
TYPE MPG
--- ---
F-18 105

C-130 25
Harrier 75
A-6 110

The following SAS program is submitted:
data gt100;
set airplanes(keep = type mpg load);
load = mpg * 150;
run;

The program fails to execute due to syntax errors.

What is the cause of the syntax error?

A. MPG is not a numeric variable.
B. LOAD is not a variable in the data set GT100.
C. LOAD is not variable in the data set AIRPLANES.
D. LOAD must be defined prior to the SET statement.

Answer: C

Question: 32
Given the raw data file EMPLOYEE:

----I----1 0---I----20---I----30

Ruth 39 11
Jose 32 22
Sue 30 33
John 40 44

The following SAS program is submitted:
data test;
infile 'employee';
input employee_name $ 1-4;
if employee_name = 'Ruth' then input idnum 10-11;
else input age 7-8;
run;

What value does the variable IDNUM contain when the name of the employee is "Ruth"?

A. 11
B. 22
C. 33
D. (missing numeric value)

Answer: B

Question: 33
The following SAS program is submitted:

data temp.x;
set sasuser.y;
run;